

CLAIMS

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3 1. (Once Amended) A pharmaceutical composition for treating a demyelinating disorder comprising an inhibitor of the interaction of glutamate with the AMPA receptor complex and of the interaction of glutamate with the kainate receptor complex and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

5 2. (Once Amended) A pharmaceutical composition for treating a demyelinating disorder comprising an inhibitor of the interaction of glutamate with the AMPA receptor complex and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier..

10 3. (Once Amended) A pharmaceutical composition for treating a demyelinating disorder comprising an inhibitor of the interaction of glutamate with the kainate receptor complex and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier..

15 4. (Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the demyelinating disorder is acute disseminated encephalomyelitis, acute demyelinating polyneuropathy (Guillain Barre syndrome), chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy, multiple sclerosis, Marchifava-Bignami disease, central pontine myelinolysis, Devic syndrome, Balo disease, HIV- or HTLV-myelopathy, progressive multifocal leucoencephalopathy, or a secondary demyelinating disorder.

20 5. (Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 4, wherein the secondary demyelinating disorder is CNS lupus erythematoses, polyarteritis nodosa, Sjögren syndrome, sarcoidosis or isolated cerebral vasulitis.

25 6. (Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is an antagonist of the binding of glutamate to the AMPA receptor.

7. (Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is an antagonist of the binding of glutamate to the kainate receptor.

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8. (Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is an L-glutamate derivative, and α -amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionate derivative, arylthioxaline, acid amide, hydrazone, quinoline, quinolinone, quinoxaline, quinoxalinedione, triazoloquinoxalinedione, 5-pyrrolylquinoxalindione, quinazolinone, quinazolinedione, quinoxalinone, phenylpyridazinoindoledione, indenopyrazinone, imidazoloquinoxalinone, indolopyrazinone, imidazo-pyrazinone, triazolo-pyrazinone, benzothiadiazine, 4-hydroxypyrrrolone, pyrrolo-pridazinone, phthalazine, quinolone, amino-alkanoic acid, isatine, phenyl-azolophthalazine, amino- or desamino-2,3-benzodiazepine, β -carboline-3-carboxylic acid, alkoxy-phenyl-benzodiazepine, isoquinolinyl-carboxylic acid derivatives, acetyl-aminophenyl-dihydro-methyl-dioxolo-benzodiazepine, pyrimidinon, oxadiazol, isatinoxime, decahydroisoquinoline, piperazine derivative, tetramic acid derivatives, or a sulphamate.

9. (Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is L-glutamic acid diethylester, 2,3-dihydroxy-6-nitro-7-sulfamoyl-benzo(F)quinoxaline (NBQX), 6,7-dinitro-quinoxaline-2,3-dione (DNQX), 6-nitro-7-cyano-quinoxaline-2,3-dione (CNQX), 6-(1-imidazolyl)-7-nitro-quinoxaline-2,3(1H,4H)-dione (YM90K), (3RS,4aRS,6RS,8aRS)-6-)2-(1H-tetrazole-5-yl)ethyl)-decahydroiso-quinoline-3-carboxylic acid (LY293558), 9-methyl-amino-6-nitro-20 hexahydro-benzo(F) quinoxalinedione (PNQX), 8-methyl-5-(4-(N,N-dimethylsulphamoyl)phenyl)-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2h]-isoquinoline-2,3-dione-3-O-(3-hydroxybutric acid 2-yl)oxime (NS 1209), 6,7-dichloro-2-(1H)-quinolinone-3-phosphonate (S 17625-2), and [1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-7-morpholinyl-2,3-dioxo-6-(trifluoromethyl)quinoxaline-1-yl]methyl-phosphonate (ZK200775), 1-(4-aminophenyl)-4-methyl-7,8-methylene-dioxy-5H-2,3-benzodiasepine (GYK152466), (-)-1-(4-aminophenyl)-4-methyl-7,8-methylenedioxy-4,5-dihydto-3-methylcarbamoyl-2,3-benzodiazepine (GYK153773), topiramate, 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-[2-[6-(diethylamino)methyl]1]-2-pyridinyl]ethenyl]-6-fluoro-4(3H)-quinazolinone (CP465022) and 5-(2-[N,N-dimethylamino]oxy-phenyl)-3-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol (BIIR561).

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10. (Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is an AMPA receptor channel blocker.

11. (Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is a kainate receptor channel blocker.

5 12. (Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 10, wherein the AMPA receptor channel blocker is fluorowillardiine or Joro spider toxin.

13. (Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 11, wherein the kainate receptor channel blocker is fluorowillardiine or Joro spider toxin.

14. (Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is combined with one or more of: an immunosuppressive agent (e.g. 10 corticotrophin, a glucocorticoid, cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine, azathioprine or mitozantrone), an interferon (IFN: IFN-beta-1a e.g. Rebif and Avonex; IFN-beta-1b e.g. Betaseron and Betaferon; IFN-alpha-2a e.g. Alfaferone; IFN-alpha-2b e.g. Viraferon), a phosphodiesterase type IV inhibitor, a humanised monoclonal antibody 15 against a leukocyte adhesion molecule (e.g. Antegrin), a synthetic polypeptide (e.g. glatiramer acetate, copolymer-1), a tissue matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor (e.g. hydroxamic acid-based inhibitors of MMPs), or a tumour necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitor (e.g. Thalidomide or TNF-receptor immunoglobulin fusion protein).

15. Cancelled.

20 16. Cancelled.

17. Cancelled.

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18. A method of treating a demyelinating disorder comprising administering an effective amount of an inhibitor of the interaction of glutamate with the AMPA receptor complex and of the interaction of glutamate with the kainate receptor complex.

25 19. A method of treating a demyelinating disorder comprising administering a combination of an effective amount of an inhibitor of the interaction of glutamate

Claim 19 cont

with the AMPA receptor complex and of the interaction of glutamate with the kainate receptor complex with combined with one or more of: an immunosuppressive agent (e.g. corticotrophin, a glucocorticoid, cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine, azathioprine or mitozantrone), an interferon (IFN; IFN-beta-1a e.g. Rebif and Avonex; IFN-beta-1b e.g. Betaseron and Betaferon; IFN-alpha-2a e.g. Alphaferone; IFN-alpha-2b e.g. Viraferon), a phosphodiesterase type IV inhibitor, a humanised monoclonal antibody against a leukocyte adhesion molecule (e.g. Antegrab), a synthetic polypeptide (e.g. glatiramer acetate, copolymer 1), a tissue matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor (e.g. hydroxamic acid-based inhibitors of MMPs), or a tumour necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitor (e.g. Thalidomide or TNF-receptor immunoglobulin fusion protein).

20. The method of claim 19, wherein said combination is administered simultaneously, separately, or sequentially.

Add B'

COMPARE COPY OF AMENDED AND ADDED CLAIMS

1. The use of **(Once Amended) A pharmaceutical composition for treating a demyelinating disorder comprising** an inhibitor of the interaction of glutamate with the AMPA receptor complex and of the interaction of glutamate with the kainate receptor complex **in the manufacture of a medicament and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.**

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2. The use of **(Once Amended) A pharmaceutical composition** for treating a demyelinating disorder **comprising** an inhibitor of the interaction of glutamate with the AMPA receptor complex **in the manufacture of a medicament and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.**

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3. The use of **(Once Amended) A pharmaceutical composition** for treating a demyelinating disorder **comprising** an inhibitor of the interaction of glutamate with the kainate receptor complex **in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a demyelinating disorder. and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.**

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4. The use according to any preceding claim **(Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1**, wherein the demyelinating disorder is acute disseminated encephalomyelitis, acute demyelinating polyneuropathy (Guillain Barre syndrome), chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy, multiple sclerosis, Marchifava-Bignami disease, central pontine myelinolysis, Devic syndrome, Balo disease, HIV- or HTLV-myelopathy, progressive multifocal leucoencephalopathy, or a secondary demyelinating disorder.

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5. The use according to any of claims 1 to 3 **(Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 4**, wherein the secondary demyelinating disorder is CNS lupus erythematoses, polyarteritis nodosa, Sjögren syndrome, sarcoidosis or isolated cerebral vasulitis.

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6. The use according to any of claims 1 to 5 (**Once Amended**) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is an antagonist of the binding of glutamate to the AMPA receptor.

7. The use according to any of claim 1 to 5 (**Once Amended**) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is an antagonist of the binding of glutamate to the kainate receptor.

8. The use according to any preceding claim (**Once Amended**) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is an L-glutamate derivative, and α -amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionate derivative, 10 arylthioxaline(42), acid amide(59), hydrazone(48), quinoline(51), quinolinone(70,78), quinoxaline(8,9,13,14,15,17,20,47,50,52,53,54,55,56), quinoxalinedione(7,11,23,43,57,58,60,61,74,77,81), triazoloquinoxalinedione(3,4,5), pyrrolylquinoxalindione(6), quinazolinone(22), quinazolinedione(35), quinoxalinone(29), phenylpyridazinoindoledione(41), 15 indenopyrazinone(24,32,63,65,66,67,68), imidazoloquinoxalinone(12), indolo-pyrazinone(64), imidazo-pyrazinone(31,33,34,37,44,62), triazolo-pyrazinone(30), benzothiadiazine(16,36), 4-hydroxypyrrrolone, pyrrolo-pridazinone(40), phthalazine(25), quinolone(18,19), amino-alkanoic acid(1), isatine(72), phenyl-azolophthalazine, amino- or desamino-2,3-benzodiazepine(71), β -carboline-3-20 carboxylic acid, alkoxy-phenyl-benzodiazepine, isoquinolinyl-carboxylic acid derivatives(75), acetyl-aminophenyl-dihydro-methyl-dioxolo-benzodiazepine, pyrimidinone(46), oxadiazol(80), isatinoxime, decahydroisoquinoline(69,73,76), piperazine derivative(2), tetramic acid derivatives(39), or a sulphamate. (The reference numbers used above correspond with the numbers used in the list of 25 antagonists provided in the description.)

9. The use according to any of claims 1 to 7 (**Once Amended**) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is L-glutamic acid diethylester, 2,3-dihydroxy-6-nitro-7-sulfamoyl-benzo(F)quinoxaline (NBQX), 6,7-dinitro-quinoxaline-2,3-dione (DNQX), 6-nitro-7-cyano-quinoxaline-2,3-dione (CNQX), 6-(1-imidazolyl)-7-nitro-quinoxaline-2,3(1H,4H)-dione (YM90K), 30

(3RS,4aRS,6RS,8aRS)-6-)2-(1H-tetrazole-5-yl)ethyl)-decahydroiso-quinoline-3-carboxylic acid (LY293558), 9-methyl-amino-6-nitro-hexahydro-benzo(F)quinoxalinedione (PNQX), 8-methyl-5-(4-(N,N-dimethylsulphamoyl)phenyl)-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2h]-isoquinoline-2,3-dione-3-O-(3-hydroxybutric acid 2-yl)oxime (NS 1209), 6,7-dichloro-2-(1H)-quinolinone-3-phosphonate (S 17625-2), and [1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-7-morpholinyl-2,3-dioxo-6-(trifluoromethyl)quinoxaline-1-yl]methyl-phosphonate (ZK200775), 1-(4-aminophenyl)-4-methyl-7,8-methylene-dioxy-5H-2,3-benzodiazepine (GYK152466), (-)-1-(4-aminophenyl)-4-methyl-7,8-methylenedioxy-4,5-dihydto-3-methylcarbamoyl-2,3-benzodiazepine (GYK153773), topiramate, 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-[2-[6-[(diethylamino)methyl]1]-2-pyridinyl]ethenyl]-6-fluoro-4(3H)-quinazolinone (CP465022) and 5-(2-[N,N-dimethylamino]oxy-phenyl)-3-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol (BII R561).

10. ~~The use according to any of claims 1 to 5(Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1~~, wherein the inhibitor is an AMPA receptor channel blocker.

15. ~~The use according to any of claims 1 to 5(Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1~~, wherein the inhibitor is a kainate receptor channel blocker.

20. ~~The use according to(Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 10~~, wherein the AMPA receptor channel blocker is fluorowillardiine or Joro spider toxin.

25. ~~The use according to(Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 11~~, wherein the kainate receptor channel blocker is fluorowillardiine or Joro spider toxin.

14. ~~The use according the any preceding claim (Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1~~, wherein the inhibitor is combined with one ~~ore~~ ~~or~~ more of: an immunosuppressive agent (e.g. corticotrophin, a glucocorticoid, cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine, azothioprine or mitozantrone), an interferon (IFN; IFN-beta-1a e.g. Rebif and Avonex; IFN-beta-1b e.g. Betaseron and Betaferon; IFN-

alpha-2a e.g. Alphaferone; IFN-alpha-2b e.g. Viraferon), a phosphodiesterase type IV inhibitor, a humanised monoclonal antibody against a leukocyte adhesion molecule (e.g. Antegrin), a synthetic polypeptide (e.g. glatiramer acetate, copolymer-1), a tissue matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor (e.g. hydroxamic acid-based inhibitors of MMPs), or a tumour necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitor (e.g. Thalidomide or TNF-receptor immunoglobulin fusion protein).

15. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an inhibitor as described in any of claims 1 to 14 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. **Cancelled.**

16. A combined preparation of an inhibitor as described in any claims 1 to 14 and
Cancelled.

17. The invention substantially as hereinbefore described Cancelled.

18. A method of treating a demyelinating disorder comprising administering an effective amount of an inhibitor of the interaction of glutamate with the AMPA receptor complex and of the interaction of glutamate with the kainate receptor complex.

19. A method of treating a demyelinating disorder comprising administering a combination of an effective amount of an inhibitor of the interaction of glutamate with the AMPA receptor complex and of the interaction of glutamate with the kainate receptor complex with combined with one or more of: an immunosuppressive agent (e.g. corticotrophin, a glucocorticoid, cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine, azothioprine or mitozantrone), an interferon (IFN; IFN-beta-1a e.g. Rebif and Avonex; IFN-beta-1b e.g. Betaseron and Betaferon; IFN-alpha-2a e.g. Alphaferone; IFN-alpha-2b e.g. Viraferon), a phosphodiesterase type IV inhibitor, a humanised monoclonal antibody against a leukocyte adhesion molecule (e.g. Antegrab), a synthetic polypeptide (e.g. glatiramer acetate, copolymer-1), a tissue matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor (e.g. hydroxamic acid-based inhibitors of MMPs), or a tumour necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitor (e.g. Thalidomide or TNF-receptor immunoglobulin fusion protein).

20. The method of claim 19, wherein said combination is administered simultaneously, separately, or sequentially.

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